Mill Creek, eleven counties in the State of Washington have streams
bearing this name. The most historic one is the tributary of the Walla
Walla River. Rev. Myron Eells says that the missionary, Dr. Marcus Whitman
rebuilt his flowing mill in 1844 and the next year went up the
stream twenty miles to the Blue Mountains and there built a sawmill
which caused the stream to be called Mill Creek (Myron Eells: Marcus Whitman
Page 135)The Mill Creek in Skagit county was named by B.D. Minkler in
1878 when he built on that stream the first sawmill in what is
now Skagit he built on that stream the first sawmill in what is now
Skagit county.(Postmaster at Birdsview in NamesMSS, Letter 130) (Meany)

Mineral, a town, creek and lake in the northeastern part of Lewis County. The town is on the north shore from the lake from which it derived its name.(Postmaster at Mineral in Names USS Letter 397)The Surveyor General of Washington Territory in 1857 charted the lake as Goldsboro Lake(United States Public Documents, Serial No. 877

Mission, a town in the central part of Okanogan county. A Catholic mission was established there in 1887. The town now supports a school(Postmaster at Mission in Names MSS Letter 299) Cashmere in Chelan county was formerly called Mission and a small stream in that locality is still known as Mission Creek. The Wilkes Expedition , 1841, placed four missions on themap--one at Fort Vancouver, one on Cowlitz Prairie, a Methodist mission at Fort Nisqually and a Presbyterian mission at Walla Walla (United States Exploring Expedition, Hydrography, Vol XXIII, Atlas chart 67.)

Mock, a station on the Spokane , Portland and Seattle Railway in
the southwestern apO part of Spokane county. It was named for W.C.
Mock, chief draftsman in the Principal Assistant Enginer's office (L.C.
Gilman in Names MSS letter 590) Meany

Monaghan Rapids, in the Columbia River near the mouth of the
Nespelem River. The name was given in 1882 by Lieut Thomas William
Symons of the United States Army, while surveying the Columbia river
in honor of James Monaghan, pioneer of Eastern Washington and
prominent business man of Spokane(Clinton A. Snowden, history of
Washington, Vol V, page 145) Meany

Monument, a station on the Spokane, Portland and Seattle Railway
in the southeastern part of Franklin county. It is named for a
rock formation known as Devil's Pulpit and Monument in Devil's
Canyon (L.C. Gilman in Names MSS letter 590) Meany)

Moonax, a town on the Columbia River in the southeastern
part of Klickitat county. Lewis and Clark in 1805 found the I dians
there had a pet woodchuck and Moonax is the Indian name for woodchuck.
(L.C. Gilman in Names MSS Letter 590) Meany

Moore, a postoffice on the east shore of Lake Chelan in the north

central part of Chelan county. It was named by J. Robert Moore who homestade

Moores Point and operated a summer hotel there for more than twenty

years. He was also postmaster until his death on August 31, 1909. The entire

property was sold to H. Frank Hubbard on June 17, 1912.(Postmaster at

Moore in Names MSS Letter 293) Meany

Morton, a town in the central part of Lewis county. When the postoffice was established it was named in honor of Vice President Levi P. Morton(John M. Jones in Names MSS Letter 479) Meany.

Moses Coulee extending from the central part of Douglas county to the Columbia river. It was named for Chief Moses whose tribe made winter headquarters in the coulee near the mouth of Douglas Canyon.(Irving B. Vestal of Palisades in Names MSS Letter 80) A stream in the coulee is called Moses Creek (Meany)

Moses Lake, in the central part of Grant county. It was named
from the fact tha the tribe of Chief Moses used the shores of the
lake for camping grounds. The postoffice on the shore of the lake was
named on April 16, M∂0 1906, Moseslake.(Jessie MacDonald, postmistress in
names MSS Letter 37.)Meany)

Mossy Rock, a town on the Cowlitz River in the Central part of Lewis couty. It was named in 1852 by Mr. Halland after a point of moss covered rock about 200 feet high at the east end of Klickitat Prairie. The local Indianshad called the prairie Ooud Coulph, but the Kliciitat Indians came and drove out the white settlers one of whom Henry Busie, killed himself. Since then the prairie is called Klickhitat (sic) N.M. Kjesbin, in names MSS Letter 22)Meany)

Mottinger, a station on the Spokane, Portland and Settle Railway in the southern part of Benton county. When the railroad was built in 1906-1907 the officials named the station out of courtesy to the homesteaders there. G.H. ane Martha Mottinger (G.H. Mottinger in names MSS Letter 7) Meany)